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TWO CENTS.

## CUBAN COMMISSION

Will Leave Havana Saturday for the United States.

GEN. WOOD WILL PRESENT DELEGATES

Will Find the President Busy Preparing for His Trip.

ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE

HAVANA, April 16.-The commission appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention to go to Washington and lay before President McKinley the desires of the convention regarding the future relations between Cuba and the United States, will leave here Saturday. Gen. Wood will present the commission to the President. He will leave here Friday and go to Washing-ton by way of Tampa, Fla.

### Action of the Convention.

At vesterday's session of the Cuban constitutional convention at Havana, five delegates, Senors Diego Tamavo, Capote, Berriel, Portuondo and Lorento, were appointed a commission to lay before President Mc-Kinley the desires of the convention regarding the future relations between Cuba and the United States.

The commission was instructed to confer with Governor General Wood regarding the date of departure, and the best conditions for an interview with the President. Will Find the President Busy.

Gen. Wood has not reported to Secretary Root the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in appointing a commission of five delegates to visit the United States for the purpose of discussing the terms of the Platt amendment with the President and Secretary of War. The commission cannot reach Washington until within a week of the departure of the President, and the pressure of business which the President desires to clear up before going away is likely to occupy his time to such an extent that he will not be able to give a great deal of consideration to the Cuban delega-tion and the presentation of their case. The administration is anxious to accord every facility to the members of the convention for ascertaining fully the intents and pur-poses of this government as embodied in the amendment, believing that in the end the Cubans will realize that its acceptance by them will prove for the best interests of both countries. No information as to the committee's appointment has reached the

White House from Gen. Wood. The personnel of the commission is commended by officials here, though only two are known to Secretary Root, except by reputation. The Secretary speaks in high terms of Senors Tamayo and Capote, whom he has met before, and with whom he has discussed Cuban officials. discussed Cuban affairs.

#### APPEALS FROM HAWAHAN COURTS. Interesting Question Relating to

Territorial Acquisitions. The action of the United States Supreme Court yesterday in assigning the territory of Hawaii to the ninth judicial circuit, and at the same time issuing a rule to the cirralty case originating in Hawaii involves an interesting general question relating to our new territorial acquisitions. The application was made in this case by Duane E. Fox last Friday in behalf of the Wilder Steamship Company of Hawaii against

Hind, Spreckels and others.

Under the act of 1891, organizing the cir-cuit courts of appeal, they were given jurisdiction in appeals from the supreme courts of territories, and the United States Supreme Court was given authority to as-sign the territories to the various circuits. But the courts in the territory of Hawaii were organized by the act of April 30, 1900, on a different basis from other territories, and the same distinction was made as in courts of the state as to writs of error and appeals, and the Supreme Court of the United States made no order assigning the territory. The act also provided that cases pending at the date of the organization of the territory should be carried on to final judgment and execution in the corresponding court of the territory. It also established a district court having the jurisdiction of United States circuit and district courts.

supreme court of the territory rendered judgment for \$55,000 against the Wilder Steamship Company, and when the company attempted to appeal the circuit court of appeals, on April 1, 1900, refused to entertain the appeal, holding that the judgment of the territorial court was final.

#### NAVAL OFFICERS' TRAINING. Views That are Held in Various European Countries.

The Marine Rundschau for March contains a reply to a recent pamphlet of Captain Stenzel of the German navy, entitled "A German Naval Corps of Cadets." Captain Stenzel admires the United States navy system of education, and his views are combatted by the article in the Marine Rundschau. Captain Stenzel's views on this subject are at variance with those entertained generally by German naval officers, who do not believe in technical training to the same degree as obtains at the United States Naval Academy for offleers entering the service, but that this training should be given later, as the officer may develop predilection for any of the numerous branches of the naval profession. German officers do not like the American plan of amalgamating the line and engineer corps. The training of German officers, like that of Great Britain, does not admit of such an amalgamation.

In Austria, which has a system of education similar to that of the United States navy, naval officers, on the contrary, are very much gratified with the American system. The Austrian navy is about ready to adopt this, and Austrian line officers serve tours in the engine room and as

thief engineers.

In Italy opinions differ. Many officers are ready to imitate in every particular the American system, of which they are great admirers, but others are conserva-tive. The Italian system of education also is better adapted for the amalgamation of line and engineer officers. In Austria and Italy, however, the question is left open until the experience of the United States has furnished more decisive and definite

### WAS NOT RECALLED.

Statement Given Out by the Italian Ambassador.

Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, who is to be succeeded at Washington by the Marquis Obizzo Malispina di Carbonari, is now in New York city. He gave out the following statement last evening in regard to the contemplated change:

"Baron Fava has not been recalled. Owing to important family affairs which require his presence in Italy, he has applied for his retirement. Baron Fava, on his return home, will resume his duties in the Italian

The Scorpion Sails for Key West. The Navy Department has been informed that the Scorpion sailed from San Juan for Key West, Fla., last evening.

## INDEMNITIES FOR CATHOLICS AT THE WHITE HOIJSE

FRANCE LOOKING AFTER INTER-ESTS AT PEKIN.

Extent of Depredations Said to Be Large-It is Claimed That 30,000

Persons Have Suffered.

In the discussion of Chinese indemnities which is going on at Pekin and also at the various foreign capitals it has been developed that the French government is desirous of looking after not only those claims of a distinctly national character relating to France and French subjects, but also the extensive class of claims of Catholic institutions and missionaries. In making known this desire, the French authorities have made it clear that they look upon the nonmilitary claims as quite as worthy of consideration as those connected with the each government is more particularly concerned in looking after its expenditures of of a non-military character growing out of appointment was urged by Mr. Flynn. the depredations to Catholic persons and

property in China. to be very large, owing to the number of ney General Griggs visited the President Catholic missions maintained throughout China. In actual loss of life it is claimed that some 30,000 persons directly and indirectly connected with the missions, many of them native converts, have been killed or injured at one time or another during the course of the disturbances. Besides this, much property has been destroyed and

damaged. As the Catholic authorities have no official status in the negotiations at Pekin, they have looked to the French government as most likely to render them such aid as might be proper in the circumstances. This assistance has been readily granted, and as a result, the various gov ernments have been advised of the desire of the French authorities to see that these non-military losses receive suitable attention. As far as possible it is desired to separate this class of claims from those of a purely national and military characand to leave them for subsequent ad-ment. The claims refer not only to justment. French Catholic missions and missionaries, but include also practically the entire range of claims in which Catholic missions have suffered.

### CHANGES IN THE GERMAN TARIFF.

Consul General Mason Calls the Attention of American Exporters to Them. In a communication to the State Department Consul General Mason at Frankfort. Germany, calls the attention of American exporters to recent decisions of the imperial specified articles. The changes relate to five classes of manufactured merchandise.

Can openers are now classified as tools, and ice chests as furniture, both dutiable at \$2.38 per 100 kilograms, or 220.46 pounds. Mouse and rat traps, hay and manure forks tracks." and vegetable cutters, hitherto dutiable at \$2.38, are subject to a tax of \$5.71 per 10 kilograms. A peculiarity in the German tariff is responsible for the change in classification of the forks and vegetable cutters. The handles of these articles are covered with an opaque paint, and by the provisions of the tariff law all fine ornamentacuit court of appeals to show cause why it tion and decoration is liable to advance the should not take jurisdiction of an admi- grade of the goods embellished, and increase the duty upon them. The general principle holds that goods intended for export to Germany should bear no unneces-sary outward decoration. Upholstering greatly increases the duty on vehicles cominto Germany, and an instance is related wherein the import duty on an office safe from a Boston maker was doubled because the door was decorated with a small decalcomanie marine picture

#### LOADED WITH AMERICAN GOODS. Arrival of the Star of Australia at Melbourne.

The steamer Star of Australia of the Tyser line, which recently arrived at Melbourne from the United States, carried a cargo which for size and value has probably not been exceeded by any single ves- hope to be able to capture it. sel going to Australia. That fact is the subject of especial comment in a communication received at the State Department bourne. This vessel, says Mr. Bray. brought an entire gas plant, weighing 500 tons, for the city of Auckland, New Zealand; 400 tons of sewing machines hundreds of pianos and organs, rifles, shot guns, revolvers and ammunition for a bri gade and tons of wagons, reapers, mowers, coffee mills and patent medicines. Her cargo list, it is stated, covered 120 packages, in which was included every variety of manufactured goods produced in the United States. She also carried an array of miscellaneous articles too extensive to

#### enumerate. Arrivals on the Thomas.

Gen. Shafter, at San Francisco, has reported to the War Department that the 28th Infantry and 1st and 3d Battalions 35th Infantry and following military passengers arrived on transport Thomas Sunday afternoon: Col. Birkhimer, Major Chalmers, Capts. Dunn, Croasman, Teagarden, Bicksam, Price, Crawford, Campbell, King, Vredenberger, Fries, First Lieuts. Barber, Terrill, Neibon, Waldron, Wood, Wooton, Hansburg, Stayer, Boice, Dunn, Geinty, Lyons, Easton, Second Lieuts, Jones, Bishop, Mabson, Mitchell Grey, Shucker, Goodyear of the 28th; Col. Plumber, Majors Short, Geary, Capts. Halpin, Matthews, Ruggles, Danab Roberts. Shrieber, Robinson, Coates, First Lieuts. Hughes, Lewis, Baker, Flint, Goodson, Vandervort, Collins, Elliott, Kimball Second Lieuts. Smith, Strong, Goss, Newport, Degan, Cossman, Duval of the 35th Assistant Surgeon Peod, 28th, and Assistant Surgeon Carling, 35th; Major Ashburn 33d; Capt. Hanson, 19th; 40 discharged soldiers, 3 general prisoners and 16 hospital

### Army Orders.

Capt. M. S. Murray, commissary, recently appointed, has been assigned to temporary duty in the office of the commissary general.

Capt. A. M. Davis, commissary, has been relieved from duty at San Francisco and ordered to Manila, P. I. Capt. Thomas W. Darrach, 30th Infantry, has been detailed for service in the sub-sistence department to fill a vacancy. Capt. W. R. Grove and Capt. James A Logan, jr., recently appointed commissaries of subsistence, have been assigned to duty the first-named at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the latter at Fort Myer, Virginia

Local Examining Board Appointed. The Secretary of War has appointed a board to meet in this city as soon as practicable for the purpose of conducting the examination of persons designated for ap-pointment as chaplains in the army. The board consists of Major William A. Simpon, assistant adjutant general; Major John Tweedale, assistant chief of the record and nsion office, and Major Charles McClure

14th Infantry.

A New Governor for Oklahoma Territory.

CABINET BUSINESS LITTLE

Talk About the Coming Kentucky Elections.

TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS

Within a few days the President will announce the appointment of W. M. Jenkins as governor of Oklahoma to succeed Govequipment of military expeditions, and since ernor Barnes. This is the outcome of the fight made by Delegate Flynn and others on Governor Barnes, referred to in The a national and military character, France | Star yesterday. Mr. Jenkins is now secredesires in addition to look after those claims tary of the territory of Oklahoma, and his

Little Cabinet Business. No important business was transacted at The extent of these depredations is said the cabinet session today. Former Attorjust before the cabinet assembled and remained until shortly after the hour for meeting. He is in the city on business and received a cordial welcome from his old official associates.

The President spoke to the cabinet members of his coming trip to the Pacific coast and expressed regret that he could not prevail on Secretaries Gage and Root and Attorney General Knox to accompany the party.

May Not Go Back to His Home. Ex-Representative White of North Carlina, who was the only colored member of Congress last session, called at the White House today. His name is still before the President for appointment as auditor or to some equally good position. "I have not decided yet what I shall do

in the future," he said. "Perhaps I may practice law in New York or Washington, as I have several offers. I shall not make up my mind, however, until after the constitutional amendment that disfranchise the negro in North Carolina shall be finally passed upon by the courts. If it is de-cided to be constitutional I shall give up my residence in North Carolina. I cannot bring myself to live longer where I will be a man marked and persecuted for my color The constitutional amendment in North Carolina is not aimed alone at the illiterate and the vicious element of our race. It is framed to kill off the negroes who try to make something of themselves, those who German customs authorities changing the classification and rates of duty on certain our Constitution is supposed to guarantee to all law-abiding citizens, regardless of color. I paid a visit to my old home the other day and found that there were few republicans left down there. Many of those who formerly voted the republican ticket have become democrats rather than suffer social ostracism or be shot down in their

### Fall Elections in Kentneky

Representative Boreing of Kentucky called at the White House a few minutes today to make an appointment for a conference of Kentuckians with the President comorrow. Senator Deboe is in the city and Representative Irwin of Louisville will arrive before tomorrow. The three republicans propose to discuss Kentucky appointments with the President, and before the conference is over they hope to reach an arrangement that will settle the judgeship and other offices connected with the new judicial district. Senator Deboe has had several talks with Commissioner Yerkes, who continues to recommend Judge Cochran for judge of the new district. Senator Deboe is credited with being ardent Senator Deboe is credited with bonds in his support of ex-Goyernor Bradley.

Bareing said today that little is being done in Kentucky politics "Politics will liven up this summer and fall." he said. "County officers and members of the legislature will be elected in November. The legislature will select a successor to Senator Deboe, so the election is an important one for us. Yes, we

Senator Deboe is a candidate to succeed himself. Mr. Boreing's name is mentioned and so is that of ex-Governor Bradley, who may be appointed judge. Mr. Boreing said from United States Consul Bray at Mel- today that he is not a candidate, but he didn't suppose anybody would be foo enough to refuse such a high honor if it should be tendered him.

How He Would Handle Aguinaldo. Senator Stewart saw the President for a ew minutes. The senator says he does not believe in too much leniency to Aguinaldo. He is suspicious of the motives of the wily Filipino, and thinks Aguinaldo should be carefully preserved and kept for use if needed. Senator Elkins saw the President for a

on the President in a few days to make recommendation for the West Virginia judgeship. The President has received an invitation attend the fifteenth annual encampment the California division of the Sons of

short time. He and Senator Scott will call

Veterans at Los Angeles, Cal., May 7 and the guest of W. S. Rosecrans Camp, No. 2.

#### Today's Appointments. The following appointments were made

by the President today: War-Eliphlet C. Baldwin, to be assistant surgeon of volunteers, with the rank of first lieutenant; Roy Emigh, to be second lieutenant in the 26th Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Volunteers; Sherman Craig, to be second lieutenant in the 33d Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. Navy-John Hubbard, to be a commander; Edward H. Campbell, to be a lieutenant, junior grade; Henry A. Pearson, to be

a lieutenant, junior grade; Charles G. Smith, to be assistant surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. Interior-Selden Conner of Maine, to be pension agent at Augusta, Me.

#### Personal Mention. George C. Flagg of San Francisco, Cal. is the guest of his brother, Charles A. Flagg, at 136 D street southeast. Mr. Charles T. Wilber of Washington,

who has been in Europe for the last four years in the service of the Columbia Phonograph Company, has resigned as assist-ant manager of their Berlin office and accepted a position with the Chicago office of the National Phonograph Company.

The following Washingtonians are booked to sail for Europe on the Vaterland, which will leave New York Saturday: Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Misses Helen A. and Grace H. Bell, Masters Gardiner H. and Robert W. Bell, Mrs. A. M. Gibson. Mrs. George Hamilton, George H. Hamilton, J. McClure Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton, Arthur Darr Hayden, Mrs. Hayden, Mrs

Naval Orders.

Walter Heiston, Mr. and Mrs. Aulic Palmer and Miss Palmer, Mrs. Anson Dodge and Mrs. Anna D. Dodge of Alex-

andria were booked to sail in the same

Lieutenant Commander A. Mertz has been detached from the Newark and condemned by medical survey. He is ordered

ANOTHER STORM IN COLORADO.

Fears That Many Cattle Will Perish in the Blizzard. DENVER, Col., April 16.-Reports from northern Colorado are to the effect that another storm has prevailed on the prairies for the past twenty-four bours, and still continues. It began with a misty rain and

developed into a veritable blizzard. The loss of stock will be great, as they have become greatly weakened by exposure to the storms of the past two weeks and lack of sufficient food. The snow is drifting badly, and railroad traffic is being de-layed. In the vicinity of Denver and on the plains the storm is described as the worst for years.

### WALKING MATCH AT COLUMBUS. score at the End of the First Twelve

Hours. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 16.-Of the seventeen men who started in the six day (seventy-two hours walking match, which began yesterday morning, sixteen still remained at the end of the first twelve hours. Sam Myers of Cambridge, Mass., after a wonderful exhibition of speed, gave up during the night. At the close of the first twelve hours the score was:

Peter Golden, 67 miles 5 laps; Frank Hart, 63 miles 9 laps; Wm. Sachs, 61 miles; E. C. McClelland, 60 miles 12 laps; George W. Richardson, 60 miles; Samuel Day, 59 miles 8 laps; James Graham, 57 miles 9 laps; Stephen Porter, 52 miles 2 laps; "Kansas City Kid," 50 miles 11 laps; Norman Taylar, 50 miles; Charles F. Merse, 50 miles; George Bender, 46 miles 6 laps; Samuel, Myers, 45 miles 11 laps; Tony Loeslein, 43 miles 10 laps; George Tracy, 38 miles 3

### ARIZONA SHERIFF KILLED.

Believed That Assassins Were Friends of Man He Killed. PHOENIX, Ariz., April 16.—Sheriff Ed. Beeler of Apache county, well known throughout the southwest, was ambushed and killed in a fight over a month ago. News of the bloody fight has just reached nere. Beeler fell mortally wounded by a volley from behind a stone wall.

At first it was believed that Beeler was the victim of cattle rustlers, against whom he had made a long and bitter warfare, but later it developed that the assassins were friends of a man whom Beeler had killed, who had sworn to avenge his killing. The friends of both dead men are up in arms and more fighting is likely to follow. A big party of officers and Beeler men are n pursuit of the assassins.

## MINERS GAIN THEIR POINT.

Block Coal Men May Buy Powder in Open Market. BRAZIL, Ind., April 16 .- The joint con-

ference of the miners' delegates and the block coal operators last night resulted in complete victory for the miners, the operators conceding the miners the right to buy powder in the open market. According to the agreement last year's

wage scale will be in effect until October 1 when the day men will receive an advance of 15 cents per day. This action averts the probability of a long-d awn-out strike in the block coal district, as the miners, back-ed by their national or inization, were determined to make a firm stand on the powder question.

#### DENOUNCED THE BOER WAR. ister-in-Law of Joseph Chamberlain Also Attacked Him.

LONDON, April 16.-Denouncing the South African war at a meeting held at Carningtown, last night, Mrs. Richard Chamberlain made a lively attack on the olonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. "It is all very well," she said, "for men ike my brother-in-law Joe to say that farm ourning is all right, but how can he know about farms or farming? Who was his father? He was a little screwmaker-a very respectable profession-but it does not teach much about farms. It is no good sending out screwmakers or anything of that sort. The war was not made for England, but for Johannesburg capitalists who

ould not speak English."

Mrs. Richard Chamberlain went to South Africa early in the war and returned to England toward the end of last summer.

### VETOED THE SCHOOL BILL. Governor Dockery of Missouri Op-

posed to Compulsory Education. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.-Governor Dockery has vetoed the compulsory education bill, entitled, "An act to enforce the constitutional right of every child in the state to an education; to provide for truant or parental schools and attendance officers in cities of 10,000 population or more, and to prohibit the employment of children during school hours.' Governor Dockery declared that the act

interfered with the personal rights of parents, and savored of paternalism on the part of the state.

#### PROF. H. A. ROWLAND DEAD. He Occupied the Chair of Physics Johns Hopkins.

BALTIMORE, April 16 .- Prof. Henry A. Rowland of the Johns Hopkins University died suddenly at his home in this city at 3 o'clock this morning. The cause of his death is generally attributed to a general breaking down of his system. Although the professor had been in ill-health for some months it was not until a few days ago that his symptoms became at all alarming, and his death was entirely unexpected.

Henry Augustus Rowland was born in Honesdale, Pa., November 27, 1848, and was graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1870 as a civil engineer, engaging during 1871 in the surveying of a railroad in western New York. He taught or a time in Wooster University, but in 1872 returned to the institute as instructor in physics, becoming assistant professor in 1874. He then spent a year abroad, studying with Helmholtz in Berlin and in examning physical laboratories in Europe. In 1876 he accepted the chair of physics, with charge of the laboratory, at the Johns Hopkins university, and since then he had held that place. He was a member of the electrical congress that met in Paris in 1881, and served on the jury of the electri-cal exhibition there in that year, and for his services was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

About fifteen years ago he gained worldwide reputation by his large diffraction gratings, which are ruled, by a method of his own, directly on concave mirrors. An image of the spectrum is thus produced without the aid of lenses. According to his method as many as 30,000 lines to the inch can be made. The photographs of the solar spectrum that he succeeded in making with these gratings surpass anything else of the kind that has ever been done. In 1889 he was chosen president of the American Physical Seciety, and in 1895 and 1896 was given the honorary degree of LL.D. by Yale and Princeton universities, respect-

A widow and two children survive him.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.-The new battle ship Wisconsin has returned from The Indiana Reaches Manila.

Gen. MacArthur reports the arrival of the transport Indiana at Manila. She had on board 145 men of the 10th Infantry and 145 men of the her maiden cruise. She went to Magdalena

#### PETTY OFFICERS' SCHOOL THE APPEAL OPPOSED

Solicitor General Files Brief in the Carter Case.

### APPLICATION OF THE LATTER FOR BAIL

Grounds Disputed as Being Fictitious.

REVIEWING THE MATTER

Solicitor General Richards today filed with the United States Supreme Court a brief in opposition to the application for bail filed about ten days ago in behalf of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, now confined in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., upon conviction of fraud in connection with harbor improvements, etc., at Savannah, Ga. After reviewing the history of the case, the

solicitor general says in part: "The validity of Carter's conviction and sentence by the court-martial, which alone could try him for crimes committed as an officer of the United States army, in violation of the articles of war, has been sustained by three civil courts and five judges, not counting this court, before which the matter is now pending for the third time. Carter now applies for the suspension of the just sentence of this lawful tribunal and asks to be released from imprisonment, pending the hearing of this second appeal, upon the following grounds:

### Grounds for Appeal.

"First-Because he is suffering from neurasthenia and is on the verge of nervous collapse by reason of mental anguish owing to his imprisonment.

"Second-Because he is innocent of the charges of which he was convicted by the court-martial, and the only way he can establish his innocence, so he says, is by pressing to trial the charges embraced in the Georgia indictment, which, he asserts, cannot be tried because of his absence from Georgia.

As to the first ground, the solicitor general submits an argument tending to show Carter's sound mental condition and files with the court the affidavits of five physicians who examined Carter and affirm in closing that "Carter is not now suffering from neurasthenia; that he is not on the verge of nervous collapse; that his nervous condition is not greater than we would expect to find in a healthy person of said Carter's standing confined in a "Affiants further say that said Carter is

now physically and mentally sound."
This affidavit is supplemented and confirmed by affidavits from the warden and physician of the prison. As to the second ground for release hall, the solicitor general says, in part:
"Since Carter has been dragged into this case the fact that he is under indictment

gia, and asserts that he wants to be released so he may demand a trial by jury in Georgia, and prepare for it, it is proper me to call the attention of the court to the fact that if the criminal case cannot tried without Carter, neither can it be tried without his co-conspirators—Greene and the Gaynors. Yet, ever since the indictment was found, in December, 1899, the government has been strenuously enleavoring to secure the removal of Gr and the Gaynors from New York to Georgia for trial."

The Government's Investigation. Mr. Richards says that the investigations of the government reveal the loss of an aggregate of \$2,169,159 through Carter's operations, of which he (Carter) received one-third, with traveling expenses added.

In view of these facts Mr. Richards asks: "Is it any wonder that Carter wants to get out on bail? Is it any wonder that he desires to be put in a position where he can personally handle the sinews of war which e obtained by fraud from the government that educated him and gave him his standing and reputation? What ball could the court fix that would be sufficient in his case if he has sent his securities out of the country and made up his mind that the best thing he could do would be to follow

Describing the method of Carter's operations, Mr. Richards says: "The division of this swag was attended to by Carter personally. When the time came to make a payment under the con-tract, Carter, who was located at Savannah and had charge of the work on behalf of the government, would give to the repre sentatives of Greene and the Gaynors, locally in charge at Savannah, a ment check sufficient to pay for the labor and materials which actually went into the improvement, and then he would draw government check for the excess of the contract price, representing what gam-blers would call "the velvet"—the fruit of the fraudulent conspiracy, and putting this in his pocket, would go to New There he would meet Greene and the Gay-Then the division would take place Carter would be specially allowed out of amount \$75 for traveling expenses and the balance would be divided into thirds, one-third to Carter, one-third to Greene and one-third to the Gaynors. In this way Carter drew out of the conspiracy \$722, 528.02, and of this amount the records o stock brokers in New York show that he invested in stocks and bonds \$690,301.85. For his traveling expenses Carter received \$1.575. He made twenty-one trips to Nev York on this mission, and at the close was in excellent condition financially, to be ap pointed military attache at the Court of

St. James.' GUARDING AGAINST RINDERPEST. The Treasury and War Departments

Have Taken Precautions. On account of the reputed existence of rinderpest in the Philippine Islands, Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture some time ago recommended to the Secretary of War that such action be taken as might be necessary to prevent the introduction of the contagion into the Hawalian Islands and the United States by animals brought on government transports. He also requested the Secretary of the Treasury to direct that special precautions be taken on the Pacific coast to prevent the landing of susceptible animals heir being turned over to the Department of Agriculture for quarantine under supervision of the bureau of animal lustry. Secretary Wilson has received re Gage informing him that the desired in ctions have been issued

Rinderpest is the great plague of oriental countries. It has frequently swept over Europe, destroying nearly all bovine animals, and has attracted especial attention during the past two or three years by its ravages in Africa, where in many regions it destroyed from 90 to 95 per cent of the cattle. Although inoculation has been so far efficacious as to somewhat reduce the losses from this disease, it still remains one of the most fatal to cattle

Fancy and Leather Goods Fair. The State Department is informed that an international exhibition of fancy and leather goods is to be held at Knightsbridge, London, from May 4 to June 1 next, under the direction of the British and colonial exhibitions, limited, but the notice was received too late to permit the participation of American manufacturers.

ADVISABILITY OF ITS ESTABLISH-MENT CONSIDERED.

Regarded as a Most Important Step for Improvement of the Naval Personnel.

The Navy Department is considering the advisability of the establishment of a training school for petty officers at Newport, with three general departments-seamanship, tactics and gunnery. It is said that the need of such an institution follows the action of Congress in making warrant officers of the navy eligible to promotion to J. P. MORGAN INTERVIEWED commissioned rank. The proposed school is designed to increase the efficiency of warrant officers, most of whom enter the navy as apprentices, by providing the warrant officers and the apprentices with a more advanced course of education than they receive under the existing system.

idea has been explained by one of its ad-

vocates as follows:
"The establishment of a school for the instruction of petty officers would be the most important step that could be taken for the improvement of the navy personnel, and no better place for the school could be selected than the naval training station at Newport, which already has a well-established course of instruction and the nucleus of a corps of instructors. It would seem, of a corps of instructors. It would seem, however, that such a school has even a wider scope than that suggested by the Navy Department, and might easily be extended to all petty officers already appointed, provided they were young enough to benefit by it and possessing the necessary qualifications. To give them all a course at the school would, of course, take some time, but in a few years the navy would possess a larger number of well-trained men, who would instruct those under them, and whose effect on the enunder them, and whose effect on the en-listed force would be incalculable. It is certain that there are many petty officers in the service today who, while possessing native ability, yet lack the correct habit of command and the ingrained spirit of discipline so much to be desired, as well as much useful and exact knowledge to be

acquired in such a school.
"It seems also that some distinctive mark should be given those who successfully complete the course and a similar mark of a high grade to be given those who show a special ability this higher grade to be given only after the completion of the probationary period of one year in the acting appointment of the new rate. This higher mark would denote that the wearer is qualified to instruct recruits under him, and might very properly be called the instructor's badge."

#### CHILE ENJOYS TRADE ADVANTAGES. Were Offered Us in a Treaty That Failed in the Senate.

One of the curious results of the fallure of the reciprocity treaties before the last session of Congress has been to draw forth a number of protests from California against the trade advantages which Chile now enjoys in its trade with Nicaragua as a direct outcome of just such a treaty. that a treaty has been drawn between Nicaragua and Chile which covers tically the same ground as the treaty drawn last year by Mr. Kasson, our special plenipotentiary, between the United States and Nicaragua. This treaty, unlike most of the other reciprocity treaties submitted to the Senate for its action, was never published, and still remains under the seal of confidence. So its details cannot now be obtained, but, as has already stated, it covers generally the ground covered by the new treaty between Chile and Nicaragua. It so happens that the United States has no trade treaty with Nicaragua of recent date, and under the old treaty there is no warrant for the preferen a claim by our government for equal rights with Chile, inasmuch as we have not seen fit to enter into a similar special arrangement with Nicaragua. Now numerous pro-tests are coming in to the department from California, the business men there alleging that they are suffering severely in their trade with Nicaragua, owing to the favorable rates given to Chilean merchants under the new treaty. The State Department, however, does not see any means of satisfying the complainants, save by again extending to the Senate the opportunity o ratify the treaty already referred to as between the United States and Nicaragua, will cure the discrimination com-

#### plained of. Assigned to Regiments.

Col. James M. Bell, recently promoted from lieutenant colonel of the 8th Cavalry, has been assigned to the command of that regiment, and Lieut. Col. Charles Morton. recently promoted from major of the 4th Cavalry, has also been assigned to the 8th Cavalry. Lieut. Col. Morton will remain on duty with the 4th Cavalry until further orders.

Capts. K. W. Walker, 15th Cavalry; H. H. Pattison, 15th Cavalry: J.W. Craig, 12th Cavalry: H. D. Berkeley, 12th Cavalry, and H. S. Hawkins, 13th Cavalry, have been ordered to join their respective regiments

Capt. T. G. Carson has been assigned to the 10th Cavalry, and ordered to join that regiment in the Philippines. Captain A. S. Brookes has been assigned the 30th Infantry, Captain Thomas F. Dwyer to the 26th Infantry and Captain F. W. Smith to the 4th Infantry. These officers have just been promoted.

Industrial Commission Witnesses. The industrial commission will close its public meetings for this month and cease taking testimony on the 20th instant. Following is a list of the witnesses still to be

heard: April 17-A. L. Randal, Washington, chairman committee of National Typographical Union, on government ownership and control of telegraph.

Alton D. Adams, civil engineer, Boston, Mass., concerning the relative cost of municipal and private ownership of electric lighting plants. April 18-Henry Burn, New York wall paper manufacturer, concerning the wall paper combination. April 19-J. G. Taylor, secretary, Standard

Rope and Twine Company, New York, con-cerning the cordage combination. April 20-J. M. Culp, traffic manager, Southern railway, Washington, concerning the railway situation and rates in the southern territory.

### No Copies for Distribution. Numerous requests for certain documents relating to the Philippines have been made

upon the Department of State. The Department of State has no copies of the publication in the Spanish language entitled "El Archipielago Filipino" (two volumes and an atlas) for general distribution. The work was published for the remuneration of persons in the Philippine Islands who contributed scientific and cartographic material to the report of the first Philippine commission, and the department ordered a few hundred extra copies for distribution to a number of public depositories and other libraries in the United States. These copies have been distributed, or are in the malls, to supply such depositories and other libraries to the limit of the edi-

The report of the Taft Philippine commission was made to the Secretary of War, and the Department of State is not provided with copies for distribution. Such copies may possibly be had of senators and representatives in Congress, the report having been published as a congressional document.

# STRIKE IS SERIOUS

ning.

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM,

Today advertising is as )

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business 1 as steam and electricity are to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Both Sides at McKeesport Determined Not to Yield.

### THE WORKS ARE BADLY CRIPPLED

Manager Cooper Says He Will Never Recognize the Union.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 16.-The strike at the W. Dewees Wood Plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at Mc-Keesport is still on. The mill is being operated in a crippled condition, with about the same number of men working as vesterday. The strikers are patrolling the streets for the purpose of inducing the workmen to remain away from the mill. but they are keeping off the company's property, and no trouble has occurred.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association said he would probably call the national advisory board together tomorrow to consider the extreme action of calling out the men in the other mills of the United States Steel Corporation.

Samuel M. Cooper, general manager of the Wood plant, is opposed to the recognition of the Amalgamated Association. In an interview he said: "This mill will never recognize the union. The Wood mill has opposed to the Amalgamated Assoclation for over forty years, and the men at the head of the mill now are just as much opposed to the association as th former proprietors were. I have received word from headquarters that the company will never recognize the union.

J. Pierpont Morgan's Views. LONDON, April 16.-Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan informed a representative of the Associated Press today that he has not received any word regarding the strike at McKeesport and does not believe it is likely to assume serious proportions.

Several of the English papers this morn-

ing prominently printed an interview glying the idea that the strike will be general throughout the steel combination Mr. Morgan characterized as absurd the cabled report that he is working for the re-establishment of the gold standard in

### INDIANAPOLIS PAPERS COMBINE. The News Absorbs the Press After To-

day's Issue. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.-The Indianapolis Press will make its last appearance today. Tomorrow it will be merged into the Indianapolis News. The Press was The State Department has been informed first published December 3, 1899, W. J. Richards had sold his minority interest in prac- the Indianapolis News to the present own ers, Delayan Smith and Charles R. Williims, and, associating with him John H. Holliday, former proprietor of the News, established the Press. The latter prints the

following card. "Believing that there is room in Indianapolis and its territory for only one complete 2-cent afternoon newspaper, and that the News amply covers this field, John H. Holliday and Wm. J. Richards, editor and manager, respectively, of the Press, have consolidated their interests with those of Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, owners of the News, Mr. Holliday becom ing a member of the News copartnership. Major Richards retires by preference from the newspaper field to devote his attention

to his private affairs. Williams will continue as the editor and Mr. Hilton U. Brown as the general

### manager of the paper." SETTLERS AFTER LANDS.

Waiting for Opening of Kiowa and Comanche Reservations. CHICAGO, April 16 .- A special to the Tribune from Ardmore, I. T., says: A number of persons are camped along the borders of Klowa and Comanche reservations awaiting official permission to enter. It is conservatively estimated that not one person in ten will be able to secure free lands. The suggestion of the Interior Department to adopt the lottery plan is generally favored by the boomers. Much complaint is being made to government officials to the effect that schemers are selling alleged homestead lots. Notice of the fraud is being called to the attention

of the prospective settlers BOYS DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

One is Dead and Four Others Not Expected to Live. CORRY, Pa., April 16.-Five young lads ranging in age from eight to twelve years, found a bottle of crude wood alcohol in the woods near Sheffield yesterday, and drank freely of it. One, John Sworski, is dead, and the others are not expected to live

## TO, STUDY AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

Jules Siegfried, Formerly French Minister of Commerce, Arrives. NEW YORK, April 16.-Jules Siegfried, former minister of commerce in France. has arrived here. Mr. Siegfried will visit the principal cities of the United States. This week he is the guest of the New York Central railroad, and today he visited the Briar Cliff farms to study the dairy industry. He will inspect other industries of the state and will visit the Pan-Ameri-can exposition. Mr. Siegfried will be acnied in his trip through this state companied in his trip through this sta by M. Cambon, the French ambassador.

## TO BE LAUNCHED MAY 30.

New Battle Ship Maine is Nearly Ready for the Waves. PHILADELPHIA, April 16.-It has been practically decided by the Cramp Ship Building Company to launch the United States battle ship Maine on Memorial day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and orphans of the sailors killed in Havana harbor will probably be invited to attend the launching.

### OPHIR SAILS FROM COLOMBO.

Large Crowds Witnessed Departure of Royal Party. COLOMBO, Ceylon, April 16,-The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York boarded the steamer Ophir, en route for Australia, at midnight last night, arriving from the queen's house through streets filled with enthusiastic crowds. The governor bade them farewell at the jetty, which was illuminated. Massed bands played the national anthem

Early this morning the escorting war-ships went out from the harbor, and the Ophir followed at 9:15 o'clock. Large crowds witnessed the departure from the breakwater. All the vessels in the harbor were decorated with flags.

Shamrock I Off to the Solent. GLASGOW, April 16.-The Shamrock I left the Clyde today, in tow, bound for the Solent.